

Shiloh Church Road Removal Site



Community Involvement Plan

Nathalie, Halifax County, Virginia
Prepared by: Cherokee Nation Assurance, LLC
Prepared for: U.S. EPA Region 3

Table of Contents

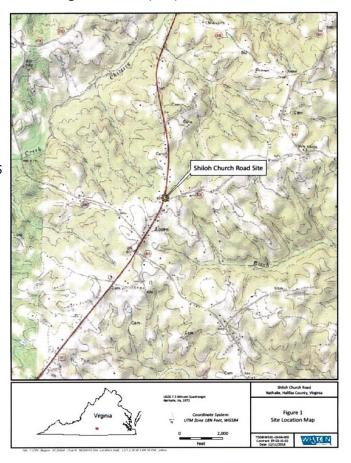
1.	Introduction	3
	1.1 Community involvement at Superfund Sites	
2.	Superfund Overview	5
	2.1 What is Superfund?	
3.	About the Site	
٠.	3.1 Site Overview	
	3.2 Site Investigation and Cleanup	
4.	About the Community	.10
	4.1 Community Overview	10
	4.2 Community Feedback	10
5.	Community Involvement Tools and Techniques	12
6.	Appendices	
	A. Acronyms & Abbreviations	14
	B. Resources for the Community	15
	C. EPA and Other Agency Contacts	16
	D. Elected Officials	.17
	E. Media Outlets	19
	F. Information Repositories	20
	G. Sample Interview Questions	21
	H Additional Websites & Resources	23

1 - Introduction

Under the federal Superfund program, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is overseeing an environmental investigation and cleanup at the Shiloh Church Road Site. The Site is located near the intersection of Shiloh Church Road and LP Bailey Memorial Highway in Nathalie, Virginia. The purpose of the removal

action is to remove hazardous substances which may pose a threat to public health and/or the environment. EPA plans to remove and properly dispose of hazardous substances present in containers, debris, and soil.

Throughout the cleanup process, EPA is committed to involving the public and keeping the community informed about cleanup activities and how these activities may impact them. This Community Involvement Plan (CIP) has been developed to facilitate two-way dialogue between EPA and the community affected by the Shiloh Church Road Site and to identify tools that encourage participation throughout the investigation and cleanup. The foundation of this plan has been developed based on input from local government representatives, residents, community



organizations, businesses, and other stakeholders.

Community Involvement Goals

- Provide the community with accurate, timely, and understandable information about the cleanup in a manner that is considerate of their preference and culture;
- Facilitate opportunities for public input and ensure community needs and concerns are considered; and
- Respect and consider community input and feedback on EPA's process as it is being carried out.

1.1 Community Involvement at Superfund Sites

The goal of Superfund community involvement is to advocate and strengthen early and meaningful community participation during Superfund cleanups. The CIP is EPA's site-specific roadmap that describes the needs and concerns of the community and identifies the most appropriate tools and methods to inform and engage them in the cleanup process. Furthermore, the CIP serves as a resource for EPA staff and partners at the state and local level as they plan for public meetings and communicating with residents, elected officials, and the media. The CIP is a "living" document that will evolve and be modified as the investigation, design, and cleanup process continue and as input is received from the community.

This Community Involvement Plan:

- Adopts community involvement tools and practices to be used at the Shiloh Church Road Site;
- Incorporates recommendations from interviews regarding ways to further improve community involvement; and
- Identifies existing networks in the area to ensure culturally/linguistically appropriate, effective, and efficient outreach methods are implemented.

EPA Points of Contact

Christine Wagner On Scene Coordinator

EPA (C/O VDEQ #555) 629 East Main Street - 3SD32 Richmond, VA 23219 Phone: (804) 337-3049

Email: wagner.christine@epa.gov

Amanda Miles Community Involvement Coordinator

U.S. EPA Region III 1650 Arch Street - 3RA22 Philadelphia, PA 19103 Phone: (215) 814-5557

Email: miles.amanda@epa.gov

2 - Superfund Overview

2.1 - What is Superfund?

To participate in or follow the Superfund process as it unfolds in your community, it is important to know what Superfund is and how it works. EPA's Superfund program, enacted in 1980 under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and amended in 1986 by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), is responsible for cleaning up some of the nation's most contaminated land and responding to environmental emergencies, oil spills, and natural disasters. To protect public health and the environment, the Superfund program focuses on making a visible and lasting difference in communities, ensuring that people can live and work in healthy, vibrant places.

The CERCLA law gives EPA the authority to require those parties responsible for contaminating sites to clean up those sites or to reimburse the government if EPA cleans up the site. EPA compels responsible parties to clean up hazardous waste sites through administrative orders, consent decrees and other legal settlements. Superfund site identification, monitoring and response activities are coordinated with state, tribal and territorial environmental protection or waste management agencies.

There are several steps involved in cleaning up a contaminated site. Once EPA has been made aware of a contaminated site from individual citizens, local or state agencies or others, EPA follows a step-by-step process to determine the best way to clean up the site and protect human health and the environment. If the site poses an immediate threat to public health or the environment, EPA can intervene with an emergency response or removal action.

For more information about EPA's cleanup programs, please visit:

 Basic Information about Cleanups

> https://www.epa.gov/cleanups/ basic-information-aboutcleanups

 EPA's Role in Emergency Response

https://www.epa.gov/ emergency-response/epas-roleemergency-response

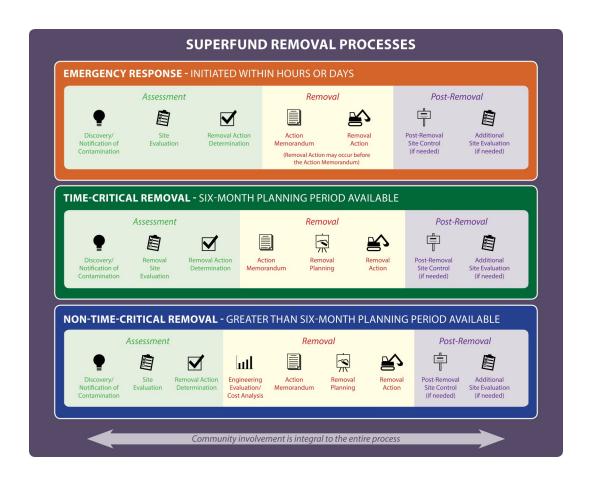
 Additional web resources are provided in **Appendix H**.

2.2 What are Removal Actions

Removal actions are responses to releases that threaten the public health, welfare, or the environment of the United States. These actions tend to be swift to address immediate threats from hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants.

Removal actions are initiated when an Action Memorandum (action memo) is signed. The action memo designates the type of removal action to be conducted. Alternatively, EPA can use a Special Bulletin to quickly begin removal actions in emergency situations. There are three types of removal actions:

- 1. **Emergency Removals** require an immediate response to releases or threatened releases to the environment.
- Time-Critical Removals are situations that EPA determines a removal is appropriate and onsite removal activities must begin within six months.
- 3. **Non-Time-Critical Removals** are undertaken when EPA determines that a removal action is appropriate and the situation allows for a planning period of at least six months before on-site activities must begin.



3 - About the Site

3.1 - Site Overview

In the spring of 2018, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VADEQ) requested EPA's assistance to perform a Site Assessment at a former salvage yard in the vicinity of Shiloh Church Road and LP Bailey Memorial Highway after a preliminary assessment indicated the presence of hazardous substances at the Site. Hazardous substances identified include polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), lead, and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), which are often found in old cleaning products.

As a part of this assessment, EPA sampled several residential wells to determine the source and extent of contamination.

EPA's assessment of the former salvage yard confirmed the presence of hazardous substances including trichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, PCBs, lead, and low-level radioactive debris.

In the summer of 2018, EPA installed water treatment systems in several homes to remove contamination entering the drinking water.

In July of 2019, EPA began to remove and properly dispose of containers, debris, and soil containing hazardous substances from several areas near the Site.



This photo shows an example of the types of waste found in the Site area. The waste consists of debris and soil contaminated with hazardous substances. EPA will remove and properly dispose of this material.

3.2 - Site Investigation and Cleanup

The Shiloh Church Road Removal Site has been designated as a time-critical removal action. Time-critical removals are situations for which EPA determines that a removal is appropriate, and on-site activities must begin within six months.

There are two types of time-critical removals, depending on the expected duration of the removal action:

- 1. **Short-term responses** for which on-site activities will be completed within 120 days of the initiation of on-site actions, and
- 2. **Longer-term responses** that require more than 120 days for on-site activities.

The Shiloh Church Road Site is designated as a **longer-term response** because removal actions are expected to extend beyond 120 days. The graphic below depicts the steps in the time-critical removal process.



Site Timeline

In the Spring, EPA performed a removal assessment to determine if conditions at the Site warranted EPA action.
 In May, EPA sampled residential wells near the intersection of Shiloh Church Road and LP Bailey Highway. Following the initial sampling, EPA installed treatment systems in several homes.
 In July, EPA began work to clean up the Site. EPA is in the process of removing and properly disposing of containers, debris, and soil that contained hazardous substances from several areas near the Site.



EPA personnel and contractors work to clean up debris at the Shiloh Church Road Removal Site.

4 - About the Community

4.1 Community Overview

In July 2019, the Community Involvement Coordinator (CIC) and site team conducted community interviews to develop the Shiloh Church Road Removal Site CIP. During the interviews, EPA discussed the Site and its cleanup progress, and asked questions to identify the community's needs, concerns, and recommendations to aid in future community engagement throughout the cleanup process.

The CIC conducted in-person interviews with two residents. Both residents have lived near the Shiloh Church Road Site for more than five years. During each interview, participants were encouraged to share their opinions, concerns, suggestions, and criticisms in an honest and straightforward manner. The following section is a summary of responses.

4.2 Community Feedback

The community is defined as the homes and businesses on and near the Site that have participated in, or been informed about, EPA's activities in the area of Shiloh Church Road and LP Bailey Memorial Highway.

The two local interviewees indicated a strong familiarity with the Site, with both residents living within a half mile of the Site. While neither resident lived near the Site while the former salvage yard was in operation, both residents are familiar with the work EPA is doing at the property. Both residents stressed that all information and knowledge they have received thus far

DEMOGRAPHICS: Nathalie, VA

According to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 2012-2016 Estimates, there were 193 people living in 78 households. The gender breakdown was 50% male and 50% female

Population by Age:

Age 0 – 4	8%
Age 5 – 17	25%
Age 18 – 64	75%
Age 65 +	18%

Population by Race:

One Race:	100%
White	60%
Black	40%
American Indian	0%*
Asian	0%*
Pacific Islander	0%*
Some Other Race	0%*
Two or More Races	0%*

*Less than 1%

Households by Household Income:

< \$15,000	19%
\$15,000 – \$25,000	23%
\$25,000 – \$50,000	21%
\$50,000 – \$70,000	25%
\$75,000 +	12%

regarding the Site has come directly from EPA. When asked about other environmental or community groups that may want to be involved or may be sources of information in the community, neither resident was aware that any such group exists in their immediate community.

Neither resident interviewed reported safety or trespassing concerns posed by the Site. However, one resident interviewed expressed concerns regarding the resale of homes and the impact that the Site and the cleanup could have on the home values in the community. One resident is planning to sell their home in the immediate future and expressed interest in EPA support for answering well sampling related questions about their property. EPA has responded to these questions and concerns.

The residents interviewed expressed preference for communication via email or phone. As EPA is the primary source of information for residents, it is key that communication be timely and consistent to ensure that community relationships and trust are maintained.

5 - Community Involvement Tools and Techniques

The foundation of Superfund's Community Involvement Program is the belief that members of the community affected by a Superfund site have the right to be informed and involved in EPA's decision-making process. EPA recognizes the benefits that an engaged public brings to the Superfund cleanup process and is committed to providing and encouraging public participation so that the people whose lives have been impacted by hazardous waste sites, and EPA's actions to clean them up, have a say in what happens in their community. EPA's Community Involvement Program strives to maintain a consistent community presence and build relationships with the community and local stakeholders, as well as local, state, and other federal government agencies.

This Community Involvement Action Plan highlights EPA's key objectives, methods, and timeline for conducting site-specific activities to keep residents, community stakeholders, and local officials informed and involved throughout the cleanup process. Which tool or method is used and the frequency usually reflects the stage in the process and level of interest expressed by the community. To establish this plan, EPA considered several factors, including community needs, concerns and recommendations.

For more information on available community resources, please visit:

EPA's Superfund Community Involvement Website https://www.epa.gov/superfund/superfund-community-involvement

Community Involvement Action Plan

Community Involvement Objectives	Tools & Methods	Status
Maintain points of contact	Points of contact (see Appendix C), Site website	Completed
Establish a location for the community to access key Site Information	Information repository in community and at EPA (see <u>Appendix F</u>)	Completed
Maintain a consistent community presence to build relationships, especially among those most directly affected by contamination and cleanup		Door-to-door outreach and distribution of factsheets in May 2018 and July 2019; ongoing as needed
Conduct early, frequent, and meaningful community involvement activities using a wide variety of tools and strategies to engage and communicate ongoing and planned site activities with the community	Door-to-door outreach, community interviews, factsheet or post card distribution, phone calls and email updates,	Public notice announcing Administrative Record
Explain technical site activities and findings in a format that all can understand	newspaper ads	availability in September 2018; Regular email updates with residents that have participated in sampling events; ongoing as needed
Write and distribute news releases and public notices		
Evaluate community involvement and outreach efforts and adjust as necessary	Update Community Involvement Plan	Periodically throughout the cleanup process, on an as-needed basis

Appendix A - Acronyms & Abbreviations

ACS	American Community Survey
AO	Administrative Order
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
CAG	
CERCLA	
CIC	Community Involvement Coordinator
CIP	Community Involvement Plan
EJ	Environmental Justice
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
NPL	National Priorities List
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OSC	
PCBs	Poly-Chlorinated Biphenyl Compounds
PRAP	Proposed Remedial Action Plan
PRPs	
RA	Remedial Action
RD	Remedial Design
ROD	Record of Decision
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
TASC	Technical Assistance Services for Communities
VADEQ	Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

Appendix B - Resources for the Community

EPA offers many opportunities and resources to facilitate the community's involvement in EPA's activities and decisions. Which tools are used and how many activities occur usually reflects the level of interest expressed by the community. For a comprehensive description of available resources and opportunities, visit:

https://www.epa.gov/superfund/superfund-community-involvement

Get Involved and Get Support

Community Advisory Group (CAG)

(https://www.epa.gov/superfund/superfund-community-advisory-groups)

Self-governing stakeholder group that meets regularly to learn about EPA's
cleanup process, discuss issues and concerns, and provide feedback to EPA.
EPA can provide support to the CAG by attending meetings, making
presentations, procuring meeting rooms, advertising the meetings, and
providing copies of site-related documents.

Technical Assistance Services for Communities (TASC)

(https://www.epa.gov/superfund/technical-assistance-services-communities-tasc-program)

 Program that provides independent educational and technical assistance to communities affected by a site. Such assistance helps communities to better understand the hazardous waste issues confronting them and make them well-informed while participating in the decision-making process.

For questions, please contact: **Gina Soscia, EPA Region III's CAG/TAG/TASC Coordinator**(215) 814-5538
soscia.gina@epa.gov

Appendix C - EPA and Other Agency Contacts

EPA is working in a Unified Command structure which includes input and advice from Halifax County, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, the Virginia Department of Emergency Management, and the Virginia Department of Health. Regular updates are provided to the Unified Command.

EPA

Christine Wagner On Scene Coordinator

EPA (C/O VDEQ #555) 629 East Main Street - 3SD32 Richmond, VA 23219 Phone: (804) 337-3049

Email: wagner.christine@epa.gov

Amanda Miles

Community Involvement Coordinator

U.S. EPA Region III 1650 Arch Street – 3RA22 Philadelphia, PA 19103 Phone: (215) 814-5557

Email: miles.amanda@epa.gov

ATSDR

Karl Markiewicz

1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103 Phone: (215) 814-3149

Email: markiewicz.karl@epa.gov

www.atsdr.cdc.aov

Gina Soscia CAG/TAG/TASC Coordinator

U.S. EPA Region III 1650 Arch Street - 3RA22 Philadelphia, PA 19103 Phone: (215) 814-5538

Email: soscia.gina@epa.gov

Mark Ferrell

State and Congressional Liaison

U.S. EPA Wheeling Office 1060 Chapline Street, Suite 303 - 3RA20 Wheeling, WV 26003

Phone: (304) 542-0231

Email: ferrell.mark@epa.gov

Virginia Agency

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ)

P.O. Box 1105 Richmond, VA 23218 Phone: (804) 698-4000

https://www.deq.virginia.gov

Halifax County Agency

Mr. Steven Dishman Emergency Management

Phone: (434) 476-3300

https://www.halifaxcountyva.gov/?SEC=8B2FEF6B-100D-41ED-9F42-FDA8054F9CBF

Appendix D - Elected Officials

Federal

Senator Tim Kaine

231 Russell Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510 Phone: (202) 224-4024

https://www.kaine.senate.gov

Senator Mark Warner

703 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510 Phone: (202) 224-2023 https://www.warner.senate.gov

Representative Denver Riggleman 5th District

1022 Longworth HOB Washington, DC 20515 Phone: (202) 225-4711

https://riggleman.house.gov

State

Governor Ralph Northam

P.O. Box 1475 Richmond, VA 23218 Phone: (804) 786-2211

https://www.governor.virginia.gov

Senator William Stanley, District 20

Pocahontas Building Room Number: E610 Senate of Virginia P.O. Box 396

Richmond, VA 23218 Phone: (804) 698-7520

https://apps.senate.virginia.gov/Senator/memberpage.php?id=S82

Delegate James Edmunds, District 60

Pocahontas Building

900 E. Main St,

Richmond, Virginia 23219 Phone: (804) 698-1060

https://virginiageneralassembly.gov/house/members/members.php?id=H0216

Local

Halifax County

Physical Address: 1030 Mary Bethune Street, Suite LL1 Halifax, VA 24558

Mailing Address: P. O. Box 699 Halifax, VA 24558

Phone: (434) 476-3300

https://www.halifaxcountyva.gov

County Administrator

Scott R. Simpson, P.E.

Board of Supervisors

Chairman - Dennis G. Witt, ED#4
Vice Chairman - Hubert Pannell, ED# 3
J. T. Davis, ED #1
Jeffrey D Francisco, ED#2
Joseph A. Rogers, ED #5
Stanley Brandon, ED#6
Garland B. Ricketts, ED#7
W. Bryant Claiborne, ED#8
Tie Breaker - James Wade - At Large Elected Official

Appendix E - Media Contacts

Newspapers

The News & Record

P.O. Drawer 100 511 Broad Street South Boston, VA 24592 Phone: (434) 572-2928 http://www.sovanow.com

The Gazette-Virginian

3201 Halifax Road South Boston, VA 24592 Phone: (434) 572-3945 http://www.yourgv.com

Television Stations

WSET 13 (ABC)

2320 Langhorne Rd. Lynchburg, VA 24501 Phone: (434) 528-1313 https://wset.com

WDBJ 7 (CBS)

2807 Hershberger Road Roanoke, VA 24017 Phone: (540) 344-7000 https://www.wdbj7.com

Radio Stations

WHLF - 95.3 FM

1210 Porter Lane South Boston, VA 24592 Phone: (434) 572-2988 http://www.953hlf.com

WSLS 10 (NBC)

821 5th Street NE Roanoke, VA 24016 Phone: (540) 981-9126 https://www.wsls.com

WFXR (FOX)

5305 Valleypark Drive, Suite 1 Roanoke, VA 24019 Phone: (540) 344-2127 https://www.wfxrtv.com

Appendix F - Information Repositories

When EPA proposes a site cleanup plan, it collects the documents that were used or relied upon to develop the proposed action. This collection of technical documents is called the Administrative Record. The Administrative Record is available online and at the information repositories. The following information repositories have been established for the Shiloh Church Road removal site:

Local Repository

Patrick Henry Memorial Library 204 Lynchburg Avenue Brookneal, VA 24528 Phone: (434) 376-3363

EPA Office

U.S. EPA Region 3 Administrative Records Room 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103 Phone: (215) 814-3157, by appointment

Online

https://semspub.epa.gov/src/collections/03/AR/VAN000304284

Appendix G - Sample Interview Questions

General Information:

- 1. Are you aware of the Shiloh Church Road Removal Site?
- 2. (For residents) How long have you lived in this community?
- 3. (For officials) Do you live in the area affected by the site?
- 4. When/how did you first learn about the site?
- 5. What have you heard about the site?
- 6. What/who is the source of this information?
- 7. Do you think this information is credible?
- 8. Who do you consider reliable sources of information about local environmental issues?
- 9. Are there environmental concerns in the community other than this site?
- 10. Who are the major employers in this area?
- 11. Did you or others in the community take any actions to focus attention on conditions at the site? If so, what were your concerns or goals?
- 12. Did you or anyone you know work at the site when it was operating or play at the site after it closed?
- 13. Since the site ceased operations, do you know if it is used for recreational purposes or if trespassing is an issue?
- 14. What are your current concerns about the site?

Community Involvement Information:

- Do you think community members would be interested in forming a community panel to follow the work at the site and help keep the community-at-large informed?
- 2. Would you be interested in forming such a group?
- 3. Do you know others who might be interested in such a group?
- 4. Do you know of any environmental or special interest groups, such as sportsmen's groups, that may be interested in participating in a group or being kept informed of site-related activities?

Keeping Residents Informed:

- 1. What are the best ways for us to communicate with you? (Mailings, Email, Meetings/Information Sessions, Public Notices, etc.)
- 2. What kinds of information do you want?
- 3. How do you usually get information about the community or local environmental concerns?

- 4. Does your municipality have a cable station, website, or newsletter to keep community members informed?
- 5. What newspapers are most popular in this area? (Are they daily, weekly, online, or hard copies?)
- 6. What TV stations cover local news?
- 7. What radio stations, if any, do you listen to most often?
- 8. Do you use the internet or other social media, such as Twitter or Facebook?
- 9. Do you know of any residents in the site vicinity who have communication differences, such as hearing or visual impairments?
- 10. Do you know of residents in the site vicinity who may require translation services?
- 11. Are there residents or areas in the site vicinity that could be characterized as disadvantaged (or environmental justice communities)?

Planning Community Events:

- 1. If EPA wanted to hold a meeting or an open house, can you suggest any locations that are convenient for residents?
- 2. Are there any nights of the week that we should avoid when scheduling meetings?
- 3. Are there seasonal community activities that are important and widely attended?

Appendix H - Additional Websites & Resources

Shiloh Church Road Response Page

https://response.epa.gov/site/site_profile.aspx?site_id=12714

EPA's Superfund Program

https://www.epa.gov/superfund

Superfund Community Involvement

https://www.epa.gov/superfund/superfund-community-involvement

This is Superfund: A Community Guide to EPA's Superfund Program

http://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/HQ/175197

ATSDR ToxFAQS

http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/index.asp